In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 1 to 7 without prejudice and add claims 8 to 14 as follows:

Claims 1 to 7 (canceled).

8(new). A method for cutting a continuous glass sheet during production of flat glass with an inhomogeneous thickness distribution across a width of the glass sheet, said method comprising the steps of:

a) moving a cutting tool at an angle to a travel direction of the glass sheet across the width of the glass sheet with a cutting force predetermined by a controller;

b) producing a fissure in the glass sheet; and

c) mechanically breaking the glass sheet along the fissure;

wherein the cutting force, adapted to a thickness of the glass sheet, is actively specified by the controller based on externally input control commands.

9(new). The method as defined in claim 8, further comprising detecting a position of the cutting tool continuously during a cross-cutting motion of the cutting tool across the width of the glass sheet and, depending on the position of the cutting tool, applying an appropriately adapted cutting force in a region of the glass sheet having constant glass sheet thickness and applying another cutting force increased or decreased in relation to the appropriately adapted cutting force in another region of the glass sheet having greater or smaller glass sheet thickness.

10(new). The method as defined in claim 9, wherein the controller specifies position-dependent switchover points for the cutting force in a fixed manner.

11(new). The method as defined in claim 8, wherein said controller predetermines said cutting force in a fixed manner as a function of an initial measurement of the thickness distribution, so as to adapt said cutting force to said thickness of the glass sheet.

12(new). The method as defined in claim 8, further comprising detecting said thickness of said glass sheet continuously by means of sensors during a cross-cutting motion of the cutting tool and automatically adjusting the cutting force in the controller as a function of the detection of the thickness.

13(new). The method as defined in claim 8, wherein the fissure in the glass sheet is produced mechanically by a small cutting wheel and the cutting force is predetermined based on a pressure of the small cutting wheel on the glass sheet.

14(new). The method as defined in claim 8, wherein the fissure is produced by inducing thermo-mechanical strain using a heat source and the cutting force is determined by an output of the heat source.